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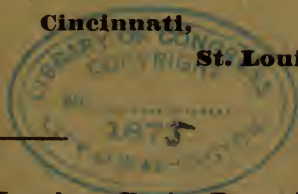
INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
OBTAINING AND WORKING
FOREIGN PATENTS.

Synopsis of the Patent Laws of
various countries.

[Washington] ?
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Foreign Patents.

It may be stated, as a general rule, that any invention possessing practical merit may be made very profitable if patented abroad ; in many instances even more so than in the United States.

The following quotation from the *Anglo-American Times*, a reliable and well-known journal, published in London, gives an idea of the value of American inventions when patented in Europe :

“The American origin of an invention is now a recommendation in Europe, where many of these inventions are in successful operation, and large fortunes have been realized by their introduction. Improvements relating to some manufactures are of great value in this kingdom. Mr. Bessemer derives an annual income of about \$2,000,000 from his British steel patents and the patentee of a device for dressing millstones by a revolving diamond, has realized over \$1,000,000 the first year of his patent. The use of a diamond for this purpose is an American invention, and the estimated value of the exclusive right in England, for ten years, is \$5,000,000. British patents, as a rule, are the most valuable, but many inventions are equally profitable in other parts of Europe, and some are peculiarly adapted to continental wants and customs.”

In foreign countries, as in our own, the value and profit of a patent depend largely on exertions used to introduce the invention to the notice of the public.

Patents in the United States, Canada, England, France, and Belgium secure to an inventor the exclusive monopoly of his invention among nearly one hundred and fifty millions of people, as intelligent as any in the world.

It is hoped that ere long the enactment of a general and liberal patent law for the whole of Germany may enable an inventor to obtain by one patent protection throughout that great empire comprising nearly fifty millions of people who are taking a front rank in enterprise, education, and manufactures.

Having our own agencies in most of the important capitals of Europe as well as at the seats of government in the Dominion of Canada and other British Colonies, we are enabled thereby, and through other arrangements elsewhere, to attend to all matters pertaining to foreign applications in every country where patents are obtainable, in a prompt and thorough manner.

In most foreign countries patents can be obtained with claims more broad and comprehensive than in the United States, and distinct or separate inventions which, under the United States law and practice, require to be covered by two or more patents, can sometimes be united under a single patent in a foreign country.

In most foreign countries the patent becomes void on the expiration of a patent previously obtained elsewhere.

It is our aim to protect our clients against needless expenditure, and in all cases to secure as broad and comprehensive claims as possible.

Our long and extensive experience in connection with foreign patents, and our intimate acquaintance with the patent laws and practice of those foreign countries where patents are granted, enable us to advise patentees or intending applicants as to the best course for them to pursue.

We also undertake the working or introduction and sale of foreign patents when desired. In most countries, excepting the United States and Great Britain, a patent becomes invalid if not worked within a limited period.

The fees named in this pamphlet are payable

in advance in gold, or its equivalent in currency, and are intended to apply to inventions which do not involve more than average labor in preparing the specification. Where the specification is of unusual length and the drawings excessively heavy, a moderate additional fee will be charged therefor.

All communications strictly confidential.

Reliable services at moderate rates.

Canada.

The proximity of Canada to the United States, and the intimate commercial relations between the two countries, render Canadian patents very desirable to American inventors.

Patents are granted to the inventor, his assignees, executors, or administrators, for either 5, 10 or 15 years. A patent obtained for either of the short terms may be extended by the payment of the additional Government fee. Application must be made within 12 months after obtaining a patent elsewhere. The invention must not have been in use or on sale in Canada with inventor's knowledge for 12 months previous to application for patent. The manufacture of the patented article must be commenced in Canada within 2 years of the grant of patent, and such manufacture must be continuously carried on. Articles may not be imported. A model not exceeding 18 inches in length is required.

Cost of patent, including agency fee, is as follows :

5 years	\$70
10 "	90
15 "	110

Great Britain.

As England occupies the foremost position in commerce, manufactures, mineral resources,

wealth and the exportation of the products of her industry to all parts of the globe, this may properly be regarded as the most important country in the world in which to protect useful inventions.

Patents are granted to either the inventor, his executor or administrator, or to the first importer. The grant covers the whole of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the Channel Islands, and is made for 14 years, subject to the payment of a tax before the expiration of the 3d and 7th years, respectively. The term of the patent commences on the day of application, which is therefore the date of the letters patent.

Cost, including agency charges, \$250, in advance, or \$100 in advance and \$200 additional in three and a half months.

France.

Suitable inventions when protected in this country often prove of considerable value.

Patents are granted to either the inventor, his assignee or representative. Patents are granted for 15 years, and extend to all the French possessions. Improvements on an original invention can be protected by a "patent of addition." This privilege is restricted to the inventor during the first year. The patent must be worked within two years of its date, under pain of forfeiture, and the working must not be wholly discontinued for any two years subsequently. Patented articles may not be imported, but a sample to be employed in fulfilling the conditions of the law as to working may be introduced on obtaining the proper authorization of the Minister of Agriculture.

An annual tax has to be paid on each patent. Patents of addition are not subject to any tax.

Assignments cannot be recorded until the annuities for the whole term are paid. The practice, however, is to have the assignments prop-

erly executed, witnessed, and certified and held by the owner without registration.

The cost of a French patent, including agency fee, is \$100

Belgium.

Belgium affords a good field for the introduction of a really meritorious invention. It is the most densely peopled country in Europe. The intelligence, industry and mechanical skill of the people, the low cost of labor, and the great mineral resources of the country, give it unsurpassed advantages in manufactures, which are produced to a great extent for purposes of exportation. Patents are granted to the inventor, his assignee, attorney, or legal representative, provided the invention has not been commercially worked before his application. The term granted is 20 years, to expire with that prior foreign patent granted for the longest term. The patent must be worked within one year of its being commercially worked elsewhere; the working, moreover, should not be abandoned for the space of any one year afterwards. There is a small and gradually increasing tax payable on each original patent. Patents of improvement, on which there is no tax, are obtainable as in France. Assignments of the whole or any part of the patent-right may be recorded at any time.

The cost of obtaining a Belgian patent, including agency charges, is..... \$70

Russia.

Patents granted in the Russian Empire are of great value, and if properly managed a large return may confidently be expected therefrom. The protection afforded by the law is most complete. Manufactures having greatly improved within the past few years, a large field is open for the introduction of new inventions. Patents,

especially such as relate to railways, agriculture, iron and steel manufactures and labor-saving machinery, find a ready market. The invention undergoes a thorough examination as to novelty and utility. The patent extends also to Poland. Patents are granted to the inventor or his assignee or to mere importers, the former having the best protection. Patents of invention are granted for either 3, 5 or 10 years. Patents of importation from 1 to 6 years. The term desired must be stated on application, as no prolongation is obtainable after the patent issues. While the application is pending it may be changed from a shorter to a longer term, if application is made and the balance of fees paid before issue of patent. Patents are seldom issued in less than one year from date of application, and sometimes the delay is even greater; the protection, however, commences at the time of making application, although the term of the grant does not commence until the patent issues. While an application is pending, additions may be made to the specification by the payment of an additional fee. During the continuance of a patent, the owner thereof has exclusive right to any improvements made thereon. The invention must be worked within one-fourth of the term for which the patent is granted. Caveats may be lodged in order to secure priority, but the application for patent must be filed within three months thereafter.

The cost of a Russian patent of invention, including agency charges, is as follows:.....

3 years	\$230
5 "	275
10 "	500

Finland.

There is no actual patent law in Finland, but patents are granted by the Senate to inventors only. The invention is examined as to novelty and

utility. The duration of a patent and the government tax thereon are fixed on grant, and depend upon the state of the art at the time. The utmost duration is 15 years. The time for working is fixed on grant of patent.

Cost uncertain—varying from.....\$360 to \$500

Prussia.

It is difficult to obtain patents in Prussia, but when obtained they are very valuable. The manufactures of Prussia are now very extensive and are constantly increasing. The patent grant embraces the whole of Old Prussia, together with Frankfort, Hamburg, Hanover, Hesse Cassel, Hesse Homburg, Nassau, and Schleswig Holstein. The utmost limit of term is 15 years, but a patent is seldom obtainable for more than 5 years, and a shorter limit is often arbitrarily fixed by the Government. An extension of the term may be obtained for good cause. There is a strict examination as to novelty and utility. The decision under this examination is often arbitrary and illiberal, rendering the services of competent counsel essential to the success of the application. A model is sometimes required. The invention must be worked within six months, although sometimes this time may be extended to one year.

As applications for Letters Patent in Prussia, are more often refused than granted, we have so arranged our charges that they will be chiefly contingent on success.

Cost of application, (in advance).....	\$100
Additional fee payable on the grant of a patent, for 5 years or under.....	100
Further fee for any term beyond 5 years.....	100

Austria and Hungary.

This Empire which is now permanently separated from Germany, presents an unlimited

field for the introduction of some classes of new inventions.

Patents are granted to the inventor or his assignees only, and not to mere importers. The limit of the grant is 15 years, but a shorter term may be obtained, which is prolongable yearly or otherwise up to the longest term. In special cases the term may be still further prolonged by the Emperor

The protection afforded by these Letters Patent extends over the whole of Austria and Hungary, but although two patents are issued, only one set of fees is charged. The patent must be worked within 1 year from the date of issue; this term may however be prolonged for an additional year, the working must not entirely cease for any 2 consecutive years.

The entire cost of patent for 5 years,
including agency, fee is..... \$150

Italy.

This country, being now united, is increasing yearly in population, wealth, commerce and manufactures.

Patents are granted for 15 years to the inventor or his representatives. The privilege extends to all provinces annexed to Italy. If taken for less than 15 years, the patent may be prolonged by small annual payments. Patents of addition, on which there is no tax, are granted for improvements on original inventions. There are two kinds of taxes payable in this country. viz : proportional and annual. The former must be paid in full on application, for the term desired. Patents obtained for 5 years or less must be worked within 1 year; those for longer periods may be worked within 2 years; the working must not cease for 1 year afterwards.

The cost of a patent for 6 years including agency fee and first annuity, is... \$130

Sweden.

Patents are granted to inventors only, for a term not exceeding 15 years.

Invention must be worked within the time specified in Letters Patent, usually 1 or 2 years, and proof furnished yearly of continued working. Cost of patent for 10 years, including agency fee, is \$150

Norway.

Patents are granted to inventors for a term not exceeding 10 years. The invention must be put in practical use within 2 years of date of patent.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$125

Denmark.

Patents are granted by Royal Decree. The invention is examined by experts as to novelty and utility, who also decide as to the term for which protection shall be granted, which usually is from 3 to 5 years, although important inventions may be protected for 10 and sometimes 15 years. Patents to foreigners are limited to 5 years. Inventions must be worked within one year, and the working not discontinued for any subsequent year.

Cost of 5 years patent, including agency fee..... \$125

Spain.

Patents are granted to inventors for 5, 10, or 15 years. Those granted for 5 years may be prolonged. Those originally obtained for 10 years cannot be prolonged. Patents are granted to mere importers for 5 years only. Patent must be worked within 1 year, and not discontinued for 1 year thereafter.

Cost of 10 years patent, including agency fee, ... \$320

Portugal.

Patents are granted to inventors for not exceeding 15 years. Patents to mere importers are limited to 5 years. The inventor has the sole right of patenting improvements during the 1st year of term ; subsequently any one may do so. Patent must be worked within half of term granted.

Cost of patent for 10 years, including
agency fee..... \$240

Holland.

The Dutch Government has abolished the grant of patents.

Switzerland.

There is some prospect of the enactment of a law for the grant of patents in the Swiss Confederation. At present they are not obtainable.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Patents are granted for 15 years. The law relating to French Patents also applies to those granted in this state. There is a small annual tax. Invention must be worked within 2 years of date of patent, and working not omitted for any 2 years subsequently.

Cost of patent, including first annuity
and agency fee..... \$100

Baden.

Patents are granted for 3 years to inventors or introducers. The working term is seldom limited.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$90

Bavaria.

Patents are granted for 15 years to inventors or introducers. If obtained for a less term they

may be prolonged. Invention must be worked within 1 year, and working not interrupted for any 2 years subsequently.

Cost of 5 years patent, including agency fee..... \$125

Saxony.

Inventors may obtain patents for term of 5 years, which is prolongable for another 5 years. Patent is issued in the name of a Saxon, who holds same in trust for the inventor. Invention must be worked within 1 year of grant of patent; in very exceptional cases this time may be prolonged for 1 year longer, but the working should not be discontinued for any 1 year afterwards.

Cost of patent for 5 years, including agency fee..... \$90

Wurtemberg.

Patents are granted to the inventor, his assigns or representatives only. Limit of term 10 years, except under special Act of Parliament. The term usually granted is 5 years, although a prolongation up to 10 years may be obtained on application before expiration of half of the term originally granted. A small tax is payable annually. A model is sometimes required. Invention must be worked within 2 years of date of patent, and working not discontinued for any 2 years subsequently.

Cost of patent for 5 years, including agency fee..... \$105

Other German States.

In the German states of Brunswick, Lippe-Detmold, Lippe-Schaumburg, Reuss-Greiz, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Schwartzburg-Sonderhausen, patents are granted for 5 years, provided a

certified copy of previous patent (preferably German) be produced.

Cost of patent in each state, including
agency fee..... \$75

In Saxe-Altenburg, Anhalt, Oldenburg, Reuss-Schleiz, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Weimer, Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt and Waldeck, patents are granted for 5 years on production of certified copy of prior patent, preferably German. They must be worked within 12 months of date, although this time may sometimes be prolonged.

Cost of patent in each state, including
agency fee..... \$75

Turkey.

There is no patent law, but monopolies are granted by a *Firman* of the Porte, which necessarily involves a large expenditure.

British India.

Patents are granted for 14 years to the inventor, his assignee, administrator, or executor, only. The law is liberally framed, and protection well secured to inventor. India offers a good field for inventions relating to its industries. Application must be made within 12 months of the date of original patent.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$200

Straits Settlements.

Patents are granted to the inventor, his executor or administrator, for a term of 14 years.

The term may be prolonged for another 14 years, but cannot continue in force after prior foreign patent.

Patents obtained in India prior to April 1, 1867, may be extended to this colony on payment of a small fee.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$250

Ceylon.

Patents are granted to the inventor, his heirs, executor, administrator, or assignee, or to the first importer, for 14 years. The term may be further prolonged for another 14 years, but cannot continue in force after prior foreign patent.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$200

Cape of Good Hope.

Patents are granted to the inventor for 14 years, subject to the payment of stamp duties, before the expiration of the 3d and 7th years.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$200

Natal.

Patents are granted to the inventor, his executor or administrator, for a term of 14 years, subject to the payment of small stamp duties before the expiration of the 3d and 7th years.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$200

Mauritius.

Patents are granted for 14 years. Invention must be worked within 2 years of grant.

Cost uncertain.

Victoria.

Patents are granted for 14 years, subject to the payment of a stamp duty before the expiration of the 3d and 7th years respectively. In rare instances a scientific examination of the invention is ordered, the cost of which is small, and involves an extra charge.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$200

New South Wales.

Patents are granted to inventor, his agent, or assigns, for not exceeding 14 years.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$250

South Australia.

Letters of Registration, affording exclusive right for 14 years are granted to the inventor, his agent or assignee.

Cost for full term, including agency fee... \$250

Queensland,

Patents are granted to the inventor, his agent or assignee, for not exceeding 14 years.

Cost of patent for the entire term, including agency fee..... \$250

Tasmania.

Patents are granted to the inventor for 14 years, conditional on the payment of stamp duties before the expiration of the 3d and 7th years.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$180

New Zealand.

Letters Patent are granted for 14 years to inventors who have not previously patented their inventions, subject, however, to the payment of a tax before the expiration of the 3d year. Letters of Registration, having the same force as a patent, are granted to *bona fide* holders of Letters Patent or other like protection elsewhere. They exist as long as prior foreign patent.

Cost of Letters of Registration for full term, including agency fee..... \$180

Jamaica.

Patents are granted to the inventor or his assignee for 14 years. This term may be prolonged for 7 years.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$400

Trinidad.

Patents are granted to inventors for 14 years.
 Cost, including agency fee..... \$350

British Guiana.

Patents are granted to inventors for 14 years, subject to the payment of a tax before the expiration of the 7th year.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$400

Honduras.

Patents are granted to the inventor, his executor or administrator, for a term of 14 years, subject to the payment of stamp duties before the expiration of the 3d and 7th years.

Cost of patent, including agency fee,
 about..... \$200

Cuba.

Patents are granted to inventors for either 5, 10, or 15 years, the shorter term being prolongable up to the higher. Importers may obtain patents for 5 years only. The invention must be worked within 1 year of date of patent and the working continued thereafter.

Cost of patent for 5 years, including agency fee..... \$400

Mexico.

Patents are granted to inventors for 10 years. This term may be prolonged. No patents are granted for mere importations. Improvements on original inventions may be protected for 6 years.

Cost of patent for 10 years, including agency fee, is usually \$350; but may be more in special cases.

Brazil.

Patents are granted to inventors or discoverers for from 5 to 20 years, and even longer, if invention is new and not patented elsewhere. The introducer of a foreign industry may re-

ceive a reward according to its merit and value. A thorough scientific examination of the invention is made. Invention must be worked within 2 years, and working not discontinued for any 2 years afterwards.

Cost, including agency fee for 5 years..... \$350

Argentine Republic.

Patents are granted for from 5 to 15 years. They must be worked within 2 years of grant, and must not remain unworked for any 2 years afterwards.

Cost of patent, including agency fees.... \$600

Chili.

Patents are granted to inventors for original inventions for not exceeding 10 years. Inventions already patented abroad may be protected for 8 years at most, but this latter class are not favored. Extensions are granted in worthy cases, and terms exclusive of the patent grant are allowed in which to construct manufactories, &c., for working the patent. The manufacture, after commencement, must not be stopped for any 1 year. A model or sample is sometimes required.

Cost, including agency fee for patent of invention..... \$300

Peru.

Patents are granted for not exceeding 25 years. There is an annual tax, the amount of which is uncertain.

Cost of patent, including agency fee..... \$300

Colombia.

Patents are granted for from 5 to 20 years. Invention must be worked within, and not discontinued for the space of 1 year. The term for which patent is desired must be stated, and the taxes corresponding therewith paid on application.

Cost, including agency fee, about..... \$350

Guatemala.

Author or inventor only may obtain patents. Original inventions are protected for a term not exceeding 10 years on proof of novelty, which is ascertained by examination of experts. Inventions patented abroad, if new, may be secured for not exceeding 8 years. Time is granted in addition to term of patent in which buildings for working the invention may be constructed. A sample or model is required.

Cost of patent of invention, including
agency fee, about..... \$350

Managua.

Patents are granted to inventors for 10 years, to improvers for 7 years, and to introducers for 5 years. These terms may be extended to 15, 10, and 7 years respectively. Rewards are sometimes granted for meritorious inventions. Patent must be worked within 2 years.

Cost, including agency fee, about..... \$350

Phillippine Islands.

Patents are granted for from 5 to 15 years. The expense is variable, but usually amounts to about \$350, inclusive of agency fee. There is an annual tax, the amount of which is fixed on grant of patent.

Puerto Rico.

Patents are granted for from 5 to 15 years. The expense is variable, but usually amounts to about \$350, inclusive of agency fee. There is an annual tax, the amount of which is fixed on grant of patent.

San Jose.

Privileges for a limited time may be obtained on petitioning the Constitutional Congress.
Cost, uncertain.

San Salvador.

There is no actual patent law, but privileges are granted under the constitution by the executive.

Cost, uncertain.

Venezuela.

The inventor or author of a discovery or invention, or his heirs, or the introducer, of any manufacturing process or industrial improvement, may obtain a patent, which is granted for not exceeding 15 years. An annual tax of one per cent. is levied on original cost of all buildings, machinery, &c., used in the manufacture of the patent article. Articles necessary to the manufacture may be imported during the whole term free of duty.

Cost of patent, including agency fee,
about \$350

Japan.

Patents are granted to inventors for 7, 10, or 15 years, according to the value of invention. There is a small annual tax, the amount of which is fixed on grant of patent.

Cost uncertain.

For Application for a Foreign Patent, send us with the fees specified, a description of the invention, or such instructions as will enable us to obtain such description from the U. S. Patent Office. The necessary forms and documents will then be prepared and forwarded for execution.

In England, France, and some other foreign countries, it is important to make the application before the publication of a patent in the United States or elsewhere.

U. S. PATENTS.

Letters Patent of the United States of America are granted for new and useful inventions and discoveries, and for new and ornamental designs. An official examination is made in each case, and the services of skilled and careful attorneys to prepare, revise, and advocate applications are specially important. Application must be made by inventor, if living.

The term of a Patent for an invention is 17 years. Government fees, \$15 in advance, and \$20 additional on allowance of the application. Agency fee in ordinary cases, \$25 to \$40.

Design Patents are granted for different terms as elected in the application as follows :

3½ years—Government fee, in advance.....	\$10
7 " " " "	15
15 " " " "	30
Agency fee, from \$15 upward.	

Caveats afford preliminary protection. Term, 1 year. Government fee, \$10. Agency fee, from \$10 upward. A Caveat can be renewed from year to year by the payment of \$10 annually.

For Preliminary Examination in the Patent Office as to novelty, send us a model or sketch, brief description and \$5.

For Caveat, send us a drawing or sketch, and description, with \$20, on account of fees.

For Application for Patent for a mechanical invention, machine or manufacture, send us a neat model, not over 12 inches long, and \$15, on account of fees.

For Application for Patent for a process or composition of matter, send \$15 on account of fees, and full description.

For Application for Design Patent, send \$15 on account of fees, and a print, photograph or other illustration of the ornamental shape or configuration claimed as new.

For Application for Reissue, send the old letters patent, a statement of the defects, and \$30, amount of Government fee. Agency fee, from \$30 upward, including official abstract of title. For an investigation in the Patent Office, preliminary to Reissue, send with the letters patent and statement of defects, a fee of \$10.

For Registration of Trade Mark send an illustration or specimen of the mark and \$25—amount of Government fee. Agency fee, usually \$15.

Our agency fee is payable in each case when the application papers are returned to us, after execution. The completed application is then filed in the Patent Office, and its prosecution commences.

Particular attention given to the prosecution of rejected and interfering applications. Send brief statement of case for estimate and instructions.

Special Examinations.

For special investigation in the Patent Office, and legal opinion as to the general scope and validity of a certain patent, send a fee of \$50 ; as to the infringement of a certain patent by the manufacture, sale or use of a given article or machine, \$25 ; as to whether the manufacture, sale or use of a certain article or machine infringes any existing U. S. patent, \$100 ; as to the state and history of an art, \$200.

Address :

KNIGHT BROTHERS.

Solicitors of Patents.



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